REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-27 are pending in the present application, wherein claims 1-17,and 29-27 are rejected and claim 18 is objected to.

Regarding the 35 USC 112, second paragraph, rejection of claim 10, applicants note claim 9 and 10 have been presently amended to provide antecedent basis for "signal power" and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

Regarding the 35 USC 102(b) rejection of claims 1-4 and 26, as anticipated by Sawchuk (U.S. Patent No. 6,272,329), applicants present the following arguments.

Sawchuk teaches a first radio or receiver which can be used in combination with a second radio or receiver, col. 2 lines 4-14 and Fig. 1 and 2. The first radio, shown in Fig. 1, contains a first duplexer 20 connected to a transmit path 22 and a receive path 24, 22 and 24 being connected to a final duplexer 26 and ultimately an antenna 28, col. 4 lines 1-6. The transmit and receive paths, 22 and 24 respectively, are dedicated paths and contain high gain amplifiers, 56 and 136 respectively, col. 4 lines 58-60. No teaching is present of a balanced duplexer, and dedicated paths with additional components are required by Sawchuk.

When the second radio is used in conjunction with the first radio, two additional duplexers, 65 and 78, are involved, col. 5 lines 16-33. A second path 116 is used as a feedback loop to provide a correction to the first radio, col. 6 lines 24-28. Again, no discussion or contemplation of a balanced duplexer is supplied by Sawchuk, and dedicated paths having additional components are required by the disclosure of Sawchuk.

Sawchuk fails to anticipate the presently claimed invention, as no balanced duplexer is found within the four corners of this reference. In addition, the filters of Sawchuk are associated with either the reception band or the transmission band, and are not capable of acting in both bands.

Regarding the 35 USC 102(b) rejection of claim 23, as anticipated by Tsujimoto (U.S. Patent No. 5,982,825), applicants present the following arguments.

Tsujimoto teaches a diversity receiver to mitigate interference from multi-path fading or jamming, col. 1 lines 6-11. Advantages include a smaller form factor and a single antenna, col. 4 lines 26-30. Figures 1 and 2 represent the transmitter and receiver side respectively, wherein a modulator 101 is shown in Fig. 1. The

modulator 101 applies digital modulation, for example quaternary phase-shift keying (QPSK), col. 5 lines 15-18. In distinction to the rejection, modulator 101 of Fig. 1, or Fig. 4, is not a balanced duplexer. The patent of Tsujimoto contains no discussion of a balanced duplexer or couplers, and is not concerned with reflected energy from the front or back ends.

Additional rejections citing Politi (U.S. Pat. No. 6,738,611), Crescenzi, Jr. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,549,090), Nakamura (U.S. Pat. No. 6,747,527) and Beaudin et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,710,650) are used in combination with Sawchuk and/or Tsujimoto to establish 35 USC 103(a) rejections, are not viable in light of neither primary reference teaching the present invention as now claimed.

Applicants note with appreciation the indication of allowable subject matter for claim 18 if rewritten in independent form including all limitations of base claim and any intervening claims. Claim 18 is viewed as allowable along with present claims 1-17 and 19-27, as argued above.

The presently amended claims are not anticipated or rendered obvious by the any of the citations of record, and should now be in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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